at Washington.

July 5.—Twenty-nine killed and 1,110 is jured in Independence day celebrations.

July a.—Independence day celebrations, July 6.—Frank Holt, who shot J. P. forgan, committed suicide in cell, World's Christian Endeavor convention

opened in Chicago.

July 10.—Robbers held up L. & N. tra
in Albama and got nearly \$59,000.

July 12.—Thomas A. Edison made her
of board of civilian inventors to advi-

pavy department.
July 14.—Harry K. Thaw declared sa

by jury.

Aug. 7.—Joe Cooper and Morris Kelle killed in auto race at Des Moines.

Slide in Culebra cut blocked Panam:

Aug. 10.-Business men's army train

Aug. N.-Business needs are camp at Plattsburg. N. T., opened.
Aug. 16.—Leo Frank taken from Georgia prison farm by mob and hanged.
Aug. 29.—Powder mills in Delaware and
Massachusetts mysteriously blown up.
Sept. 20.—Citisons' training camp at Fort
Sheridan Ulinois opened.

FOREIGN

nese control over Southern Manchuria.

April 23.—Japan sent ultimatum to

Danish diet granted suffrage to women May 8.—China yielded to Japan's de-

nands. May 27.—Manuel de Arriaga, presiden

of Portugal, resigned.

or Portugal, resigned.

June 5.—Danish parliament adopted new
constitution giving franchise to women.

July 27.—Revolutionists in Haiti killed
President Guillaume, and proclaimed Dr.
Rossalto, Polyto, proclaimed Dr.

Rossalvo Bobro president.

July 28.—United States marines and blue

ackets landed at Port Au Prince, Haiti

nd took charge. Aug. 12.—Vesuvius, Etna and Strombol

faiti by national assembly. Sept. 17.—Word received from Vilhjal-

nar Stefansson, arctic explorer, who had een missing for year and a half, Oct. 25. Porter Charlton convicted at como, Italy, of wife murder and given

ight sentence.

Nov. 10.—Emperor Yoshihito formally mounted the throne of Japan.

Dec. 3.—Epidemic of typhus in Mexico

Dec. 3.—Epidemic of typhus in Mexico City reported.

Dec. 5.—Chinese rebels seized cruiser Chao-Ho at Shanghai and fought two other warships.

Dec. 6.—Pope held consistory and appointed seven cardinals.

Revolt at Shanghai suppressed.

Dec. 11.—Yan Shi-Kai accepted the throne of Chins.

Belgian munitions plant at Havre blew up; thousand killed and hurt.

Dec. 16.—Camille de Coppet elected president of Swiss republic.

DISASTERS

Jan. 13.-Thirty-eight thousand person

tilled, 50,000 injured and many towns de

troyed by earthquake in central Italy.
Feb. 19.—Manua Islands in Americar samos devastated by hurricane.
March 2.—Explosion of gas, followed by

March 2.—Explosion of gas, followed by fre, in Laland mines of New River & Pocahontas Coal Co. of Hinton, W. Va., entombed about 170 men.

March 25.—American submarine F-4 wrecked near Honolulu, 21 men lost.

April 4.-Great storm on Atlantic coast,

75 lives lost in wrecks.

April 12.—Coal mine accident in Japan fatal to 235.

April 30.—Fire destroyed more than half

May 22.-One hundred sixty-four person

illied and scores injured in railway wreck n England. June 22—Earthquakes in Imperial Val-

ley, California, killed a number of per-

July 29,-Typhoon at Shanghai killed 50

and loss was \$5,000,000.

Aug. 3.—Erie, Pa., inundated by cloud-burst, 27 lives lost and vast property damage.

Aug. 15.—Hurricane swept lower part of Texas, 250 dead and \$18,000,000 property

Sept. 27.-Explosion of cer of gasoline

vrecked Ardmore, Okla., killing 50. Sept. 29.—Destructive gulf storm hit lew Orleans and vicinity; 300 or more

Oct. 28.-Twenty-one children burned to

Nov. 2.-Steamer Santa Clara lost near

Nov. 10—Guantar Santa Catala Inst.

Nov. 10—Gun plant of Bethlehem Steel company burned; loss \$3,000,000.

Nov. 11.—Million dollar fire in war material plant of Roebling Sons company at Trenton, N. J.

Nov. 29—Erra destroyed much of Avan-

Nov. 28.-Fire destroyed much of Ava-

on. Catalina island.

Explosion at Du Pont Powder company plant at Wilmington, Del., killed 3L Dec. 2.—Hopewell, Va., Du Pont pow-der town, burned.

POLITICAL

with literacy test.

Jan. 6.—President Wilson declined for sixth time to support federal constitutional amendment for woman suffrage.

Jan. 12.—House of representatives by vote of 204 to 174 rejected Mondell reso-

ition proposing enfranchisement of wom

Eighty Terre Haute men pleaded guilty

ships. F(b. 22.—President Wilson nominated as

members of interstate trade commission Joseph E. Dacies of Wisconsin, Edward N. Hurley of Illinois, William J. Harris of Georgia, William H. Parry of Wash-ington, and George Rublee of New Hamp-

shire.
Feb. 23.—Senate passed army appro-priation bill of \$103,000,000 and house ap-propriated \$0,000,000 for fortifications.
March & Senate passed general defi-ciency appropriation bill carrying \$5,092.

July 24.—Steamer Eastland upset Chicago river, 812 persons losing to

as and zeriously damaged many towns

Colon. Panama; loss \$3,500,000.

anal.

# RECORD OF 1915 THROUGHOUT WORLD

Chronology of the Year, Giving the Most Important Events in All Countries.

OGRESS OF THE GREAT WAR

ing of Lusitania and the Teutoni ives Through Poland and Serbia, the Outstanding Features -Prominent Persons Who Passed Away.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

#### EUROPEAN WAR

Jan. 1.—British battleship Formidable sunk by German submarine in the Euglish channel, with 579 of crew.

Jan. 5.—Russians annihilated Ninth Turkish army corps and routed First and Teach corps in the Caucasus.

Russians forced Ursek pass in the Carpathlans.

Carpathians.

Jan. 10.—Lille evacuated by Germani and occupied by British.

Jan. 17.—Russians stormed southers Carpathian pass and entered Transyl-

Jan. 19.-Six German Zeppelins raide the Norfolk coast, dropping bombs in Yarmouth, Sandringham, King's Lynn, Comer, Sherringham and Beeston, caus-ing heavy damage and some loss of life. Jan. 21.—German armored cruiser Biue-cher sunk and two hattle cruisers crip-pled by Vice Admiral Beatty's squadron

in running fight in North sea.

Jan. 25.—Austro-Hungarian forces occupied Kielce, Russian Poland.

Jan. 27.—Austrians drove Russians from Ussok pass in Carpathians. Feb. 1.—French torpedo boar sunk of

Nieuport.

Feb. 2.—Angio-French fleet destroyed four forts in the Dardanelles.

Feb. 4.—Germany declared waters around British isles a war zone.

Feb. 6.—Russians crossed River Rawka, penetrating German front west of Warsaw.

Boissons, setting it afire.
Feb. 10.—Russians repulsed Austro-Germans in Carpathians but were driven back in Bukowins.
British held cargo of food ship Wil-

Feb. II.-United States warned Germany against destroying American vessels or lives of American cliizens in attacking shipping, and warned Great Britain of the danger to American interests in the use of American flag by Brilish vessels. Germans evacuated Lodg, but drove the

Russians out of East Prussia.
Feb. 17.—Germany replied unfavorably to American warning not to sink American ships, and Great Britain refused to

modify its shipping orders.

Germany began blockade of England by sinking two vessels.

Feb. 22.—German blockaders sank American steamer Carib, Norwegian ship Regin, damaged British collier and three British magning tagangers. Reims bombarded by Germans, 20 ci-

vilians tilled.

Feb. 25.—Allied fleets reduced Turkishforts at entrance of Dardanelles.

Feb. 28.—Dacia selzed by French cruiser

and taken to Brest.

March 2.—Great Britain laid embargo
against shipment of all commodities into
Germany.

New York by federal grand jury for con-spiracy to defraud the United States. March 5.—Austrians evacuated Czerno-wits, Bukowina. March 8.—Zeppelin airship L-8 de-stroyed near Tirlement and 17 of crew

March 19.—American ship William P. Frye sunk by German cruiser Prinz Eltel Friedrich. Prinz Eltel at Newport News with captain and crew of Frye.

March 11.—German submarine U-12 sunk British torpedo boat Ariel. British took Neuve Chapelle. Germans abanboned Augustowo, Po-

March 15.-British order in council shut

off all trade with Germany, ordering tech nical blockade.

German cruiser Dresden sunk off Falk-land islands by British warships Glasgow and Kent and Japanese converte. cruises

March 18.-American sanitary commis sion organized for work in Serbia.

British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk by mines in the Dardanelles. March 22.—Austrian fortress of Przem

yzl surrendered to Russians.

Turks massacred thousands of Christians at Urumiah, Persia.

March 23.—Germans in Ghent executed 17 Belgians as spies. Germans drove Russians out of East

Prussia.
Allies landed force on Gallipoli penin March 27.-Russians forced way through

Carpathians into Hungary.

March 28.—Twenty-day battle in Champagne country won by French, Germans losing 50,000. ers Aguilar and Falaba, about 140 lives

April 4.-Russians cleared Beskid range of Austrians.
Turkish cruiser Mejidieh sunk by Rus-

an mine.

and 2.—Germany agreed to pay for

the American ship William P. Frye.

pril 10.—Steamer Harpalyce, first re
t ship of New York to Belgium, sunk in North sea by torpedo or mine.

April 21.-United States replied to Ger-

man government's criticism of its for-eign policies, denying allegations and re-jecting suggestions that exportation of arms be prohibited.

April 26.—French cruiser Leon Gambet-ta sunk by Austrian torpedo, 552 lives

ians occupied Loubnia, northeast

of Unsolt pass.

April 20.—British announced destruction of eight German submarines within week by mines and net traps.

May 1.—British torpedo boat destroyer and two German torpedo boats sunk in

and two German torpeds and two German torbeat the American tank ateamer Gulflight torpedged by Germans off Scilly islands, cappedged by German lost.

district of the following the following the following the following the latter A. G. Vandelin Biblit Hubbard, Chas, Frohman, an ideln and Charles Plamondon.

2.—British destroyer Maori sunk an naval base of Libau captured

May 11.—Cabinet decided U. S. should temand Germany make reparation for tesths of Americans resulting from sub-narine attacks and give guaranties

deaths of Americans resulting from sub-marine attacks and give guaranties against repetition of offense.

May 12.—British batticship Goliath tor-pedoed in Dardanelies, 500 lost.

May 12.—President Wilson's note to Ger-many cabled.

May 17.—Zeppelin attacked English coast towns and was driven off and crip-pled by acroplanes.

May 12.—French won entire Lorette hill north of Arras after six months of con-tinuous fighting.

Intous fighting.

May 22—Russian battleship Pantelelnon sunk in Black sea with 1,400 men.

May 23.—Italy declared war against
Austria-Hungary.

May 25.—Italy invaded Austria at head
of Gulf of Venice, seizing four towns.

f Gulf of Venice, selzing four towns. British warship Triumph sunk by tor-edo in Dardanelles. May M.-American steamer Nebraskan.

from Liverpool without cargo, struck and crippled by torpedo off Irish coast. Italy invaded the Trentino.

May II.—British battleship Majestic destroyed by torpedo in Dardanelles.

British auxiliary steamship Princess Irene blown up in Sheerness harbor, 430 lives loat.

May 30.—German reply to Wilson note received at Washington and declared May 31.-German Zeppelins made raid

June 3.—Przemysł recaptured by Ger-mans and Austrians.

June 31.—Italians took Gradisca and

other important towns.
June 15.—Austro-Germans, advancing on Lemberg, captured Mosciska.
Allied aeropiane fleet bombarded Karlsuhe, killing 27 persons. Zeppelin raided English northeast coast, illing 16 persons.

June 16.—Russians driven over Galician

Germany called 400,000 young trained nen to the colors.

June 21.—Austro-Germans took Rawa Ruska from Russians.

General De Wet found guilty of trea-

June 23.-Lemberg captured by Austro

June 23.—Lemberg captured by Austro-Germans.
French took German work called the Labyrinth, west of Lens.
June 23.—Italy broke diplomatic relations with Turkey.
Dominion freight liner Armenian sunk by Germans, 20 Americans lost.
June 30.—Russians began retreat from Vistula river in Poland.
July 7.—Twenty allied aeroplanes raided Bruges, desiroying docks.
U. S. navy department seized German wireless: plant at Sayville, L. I., for breaches of neutrality.
July 3.—Germany's reply to American note on submarine warfare unyleiding in most important particulars.

nost important particulars.
July 5.—German forces in German
Southwest Africa surrendered to Genera Botha. British liner Orduna, bringing Ameri-nan: home from Europe, attacked by German submarine with torpedo and

July 18.-Italian cruiser Gluseppe Garibaldi sunk by Austrian submarine. July 22.—American reply to Germany, reaffirming former stand, sent to Berlin. Terrible massacros of Armenians by

Turks reported.

July 25.—American steamer Leelanaw
sunk by German submarine; crew saved.
July 27.—Austrians made air raid on

July 31.—Leyland liner Iberian sunk by German torpedo boat; seven of crew killed. Aug. 2.-Mitau, capital of Courland taken by Germans.

Aug. 3.—Great Britain flatly rejected
American contentions against blockade.

Aug. 5.—Warsaw occupied by the Ger-

Aug. 6.-Ivangorod taken by Austro Germans.

Aug. 9.—British cruiser India and destroyer Lynx sunk.

Turkish battleship Kheyr-Ed-Din Barbarossa sunk by submarine in Darda

nelles.

Germans occupied Praga.

Zeppelins raided English east coast, stilling 15; one Zeppelin destroyed.

Aug. 10.-U. S. rejected Austro-Hungar-

ian views on shipment of war supplies.

Aug. IL.—British submarines entered
Black sea and torpedoed the Breslau and Goeben.
Aug. 14.-British troopship Royal Ed

ward sunk by submarine in Aegean sea Aug. 17.-Germans took fortress of Kov-

was invited to form new ministry. U. S. accepted German offer of comper sation in Frye case.

Zeppelins raided British east coast, killing ten civilians.

Aug. 19.-White Star liner Arabic, Liv-Aug. 19.—White star mer Arnol. Liv-erpool for Boston, torpedoed and sunk by German submarine off Irish coast; 45 lost, including two Americans. Aug. 20.—German fleet engaged Russian fleet in Gulf of Riga, each side losing sev-

mans took Russian fortress of Nove georgievsk. Aug. 21.—Italy declared war on Turkey

German cruiser sunk by British sub-marine in Baltic sea.
British seaplane sank loaded Turkish troopship in Sec of Marmora.
Germans captured Bleisk, Russia.
Aug. 22.—Germans occupied Russian

Aug. 25.-Germans took Bialystok and

Aug. 25.—Germans captured Russian fortress c. Olita.
Germany declared the sinking of the Arabic, if done by German submarine, was decidedly condemned by the German government and full reparation would be Aug. 31.—Adolphe Pegoud, noted Frenc

germans took Russian fortress

Sept. 2.—Germany offered to submit Lu-sitiania and Arabic compensation claims to The Hague tribunal. Russians evacuated Grodno. Russians evacuated Groomo.

Papers invoiving Dumba and Berastorff taken by British from J. F. J. Archibald.

Sept. 4.—Allan liner Hesperian torpedoed off Fastnet; 25 lost.

Sept. 9.—President Wilson demanded recall of Austrian Ambassador Dumba.

Germany declared it would pay no indemnity for Arabic deaths.

Zeppeijus raided London, killing 20 and

Sept. 10.—Germany defended attack o Orduna, saying it tried to escape subma

Anglo-French financial commission ar-Anglo-French mancial commission rived in America to arrange for loan \$500,000,000 to allies.

Bept. 15.—Russians checked Von H denburg's drive toward Riga and dre Austrians further back in Galicia. Sept. 18.—Vilna evacuated by Russians. Sept. 19.—British transport Ramazan unk by submarine in Aegean sea; hun-

dreds lost.

Sept. 22.—French aviators dropped 100 bombs on royal palace at Stuttgart and elsewhere in Wurtemberg.

Germans captured Ostrow, but bulk of Russian army in Vilna sallent escaped.

Sept. 22.—Germany promised American ships carrying conditional contraband armyld by submerlines, and

made other concessions.

Sept. E.—Allies on western front began tremendous general attack on Germans.

Sept. 28.—American ban to allies, half a billion dollars at 5 per cent, announced. Italian battleship Benedetto Brin destroyed by interior explosion; 245 lost.

Austria-Hungary recalled Ambassador Dumba.

Sept B.-Great battle in west with Oct. 5.-Ventuelos, signed because the Oct, 5.—Veolizelos, Greek premier, re-nigned because the king opposed his pro-gram of aiding the silles.

Germany, through Ambassador vot Bernstorff, disavowed the act of the sub-marine commander in sinking the Arabic and offered indemnity for two American lives lost; President Wilson accepted of fer.

Germans began invasion of Serbia, cross-ing the Drina, Dunube and Save rivers at many points

New Greek cabinet headed by Alexan-der Zalmis appointed.

Oct. 8.—Serbia declared war on Bul-

Greek enhinet decided on policy o "benevolent neutrality" toward alles.
Oct. 2.—Flerce battle between Serblam
and Austro-Germann along Drina river.
Belgrade captured by the Germann.
Oct. 10.—Six German naval officers interned at Norfolk, Va., disappeared.
Oct. 12.—Bulgaria began invasion of
Serbla.

Germans executed Edith Cavell, British ourse, in Brussels, Oct. 13.—Zeppelins bombarded Lo

illing 55 persons. Bulgaria declared war on Serbia Oct. 15.—Great Britian declared v

Oct. 12.—Italy declared war on Bulgaria Bulgarians cut Nish-Saloniki railroad a Vranya, Oct. 22.—German drive on Riga was halted. Germans defeated in bloody fight on Tahure hill, France.
Oct. 23.—Germany officially upheld execution of Edith Cavell.

cott. 2a.—Germany omicially upheld execution of Edith Cavell.

British submarine sank German cruiser Prinz Adalbert near Labau.
Oct. 24.—British submarine sank Turkish transport Carmen in Sea of Marmora.
Germans drove back Russians northwest of Dvinak.
Oct. 25.—Teutons and Bulgarlans joined forces and moved south in Serbia.

British transport Marquette torpedoed in Acgean; 20 lost.
Oct. 25.—French cabinet resigned and Briand became premier.
Nov. 4.—Zalmis cabinet defeated in Greek chamber of deputies and resigned.
Nov. 5.—Bulgarians defeated French

Nov. 5.—Bulgarians defeated French lear Prilip but were beaten at Babuna pass.
German cruiser Undine sunk by British

Nov. 5.—Bulgarians captured Nish, pening through rall route for Teutons

King of Greece called M. Skouloudis to form new neutrality cabinet.

Nov. 2.—Italian liner Ancona sunk by Austrian submarine in Mediterranean; 200 tost, including some Americans.

Nov. 10.—German cruiser Fraueniob torpedoed by British submarine in Baltic.

Nov. 12.—Churchill resigned from British cabinet to join the army in France.

Nov. 18.—Bulgarians and Germans drove Serbians out of Morava valley.

Nov. 14.—Austrian aeroplanes raided Verona. killing thirty.

ona, killing thirty. Nov. 16.-U. S. called on Austria-Hunpary to explain sinking of the Ancona. Nov. 17.—Bulgarians outflanked Serbian in Babuna pass and French along Cern

British hospital ship Anglia sunk by nine in English channel; Si lost. Austria formally denied blame for loss of life in sinking of the Ancons. Goritz, under terrific bombardment, in lames in many places.

German guardship sunk by Russian de-stroyers near Libau; 180 lost.

Nov. 25.—Germans captured thousands more Serbians and drove the northern army toward the frontier, British advance on Bagdad repulsed by

Nov. 27.—Serblan government and the diplomatic corps arrived at Scutari. Canadian government selzed all high grade wheat in elevators from Fort William to Atlantic coast.

Dec. 1.—Teutons and Bulgarians pursued Serbs into Albania.

Dec. 2.—More Italians landed at Aviona Monastir occupied by Austrians.

Managing Director Buenz and three other Officials of Hamburg-American line in New York convicted of conspirace to

n New York convicted of conspiracy to leceive and defraud U. S. Dec. 8.—President Wilson asked Ger-nany to recall Captain Boy-Ed, naval attache, and Captain von Papen, military attache of German embassy at Washing-

Foreign Minister Sennino declared Italy would fight the war to the finish. Dec 4.-Unnamed American ship Mediterranean sent wireless call saying it was attacked by submarine.
Roumania commandeered all foreign

Roumania commanded Ford's peace crusaders salled m New York rom New York.

Buenz, Koetter and Hochmeister, Ham-burg-American line officials, sentenced to 8 months' imprisonment; Poppinghause

to one year.

Dec. 6.—Pope Benedict issued appeal for just and lasting peace.

British submarine sank Turkish destroyer and five other vessels in Sea of

Marmora.

Roumania closed Danube to navigation.

Dec. 8.—U. S. asked Austria to disavow attack on the Ancona, punish the submarine commander and pay for deaths of Americans.

Dec. 9.—Allies driven from Serbla into Dec. 10.-Kaiser recalled Boy-Ed and Von Papen.

Dec. H.-U. S. demanded France re-lease six Germans taken from American

lease six Germans taken from American Dec. 15.—Gen. Sir Douglas Haig suc-ceeded Field Marsinal French as British commander in France and Flanders. Austria made unsatisfactory reply to note on Ancona. Dec. 17.—Four Germans arrested in New York and Jersey City on charge of plot-ting to blow up Welland canal. Dec. 29.—U. S. reply to Austrian note delivered at Vienna. Dec. 22.—Artillery duel on western front. Dec. 24.—Indeclaive action in Gallipoli. Dec. 28.—Allied aviators raided German posts in France.

## DOMESTIC

Jan. 1.—San Diego exposition opened.
Jan. 14.—Alabama legislature passed bill
making the state dry after June 30.
Jan. 25.—President Wilson inaugurated
first transcontinental telephone system
by speaking directly to President Moore
of the Panama-Pacific exposition in San
Francisco.

an Francisco. March 5.—North Dakota legislature seed measure abolishing capital pun March 11.—Rear Admirals Fletcher feward and Cowles appointed admiral

nder new law. March 12.-Harry K. Thaw found no March 12.—Harry K. Thaw found net guilty of conspiracy.

April 2.—Census bureau announced population passed 80,000,000 mark.

April 19.—Barnes-Roosevelt libel case opened at Syracuse, N. Y.

U. S. Supreme court refused final appeal of Leo M. Frank, convicted of murder of Mary Phagan at Atlanta, Ga.

May 22.—Roosevelt given verdict in Barnes libel suit.

June 21.—Governor Siaton of Georgia commuted Leo Frank's sentence to life

uted Leo Frank's sentence to life conment and martial law was pro-ed around governor's home to pro-

Has Injuriously Affected the

not provide the mineral elements necessary to the body fluids. A London Authority Points Out How Civilization physician says he has noticed that people who cat an apple after dinner always have better teeth, and he in-T. Prenties Furniss, writing in the sists that starchy foods should always Medical Review of Reviews, says that be accompanied by fruit or berries. To so far civilized have we become that preserve the teeth good saliva is absoonly five persons in every hundred lutely essential, and Mr. Furniss says have the proper alkaline saliva. Chewing stimulates the saliva flow and, therefore soft mushy food, from which the mineral salts have been eliminated.

vent food particles from sticking between the teeth and generating acids which the right alkaline saliva ought to be able to neutralize.

A new fuel named ethol has recently been produced in South Africa. Ita basis is alcohol. It has been subject-

Oct. 7.-Rt. Rev. Robert Codman, Episcopal bishep of Maine, at Boston. Oct. 2.—Daniel M. Houser, publisher of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Oct. 11.—Henri Fabre, French entomol-Oct. 16.—Sir Lionel Carden, British dip-

omat, in London. Oct E.-Paul Hervieu, French dramatic Oct. 20.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian statesman, at Bexley Heath, England, Oct. 21.—Blanche Walsh, actress, at

leveland, O. Nov. 1.—E. W. Pretorius, publisher of Nov. 1.—E. W. Pretorus, pulmaner of St. Louis Times, committed sulcide. Herman Ridder, publisher New York Staats Zeitung, at New York. Lewis Waller, noted actor, in London, Nov. 6.—P. A. B. Widener, Philadelphia

approving the note to Germany, resigned. Kine 21.—Supreme court annulled "grandfather clause" aimed at negro suf-Nov. 9 .- E. S. Willard, noted actor, to lianapolis city officials and politicians, in luding Thomas Taggart, indicted for elec-

cluding Thomas Taggart, indicted for elec-tion fraud conspiracy.

June 22.—Robert Lansing made secretary of state.

A.g. 28.—Frank L. Polk made counselor of U. S. state department.

Sept. 14.—South Carolina adopted state-wide prohibition.

Oct. 19.—Woman suffrage defeated in Nov. 14.—Booker T. Washington, noted negro educator, at Tuskegee, Ala.

Nov. 16.—Former Senator Julius C. Burrows at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Dec. 4.—August Pitou, actor and playwight, at Hobesound, Fia.

Dec. 5.—Gen. Jesus Rabi, hero of Cuban wars, at Santiago.

Edward Smith, president American Shipbuilding company, at Buffalo.

Dec. 9.—Stephen Phillips, English poet.

Dec. 10.—Lt. Col. C. S. Bromwell, head of army engineer corps in Hawaii, committed suicide.

Abraham Gruber, prominent New York politician. New Jersey.

Nov. 2.—Suffrage defeated in New York

Sept. 20.—Citizens' training camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, opened.

Sept. 21.—G. A. R. national encampment opened in Washington.

Sept. 30.—Wireless phone message sent from Washington to Hawaii.

Oct. 1.—Six midshipmen dismissed and others punished at Annapolis for hazing. Capt. E. R. Monfort, Cincinnati, elected commander in chief of G. A. R. Oct. 4.—Mayor Thompson of Chicago ordered Sunday liquor selling stopped.

Oct. 6.—President Wilson announced his engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington.

Dec. 4.—Panama-Pacific exposition closed. Nov. 2.—Suffrage defeated in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania; Republicans carried Massachusetts, electing S. W. McCall governor; new constitution rejected by New York; prohibition defeated in Ohio; A. O. Stanley, Dem., elected governor of Kentucky, and E. C. Harrington, Dem., of Maryland.

Dec. 6.—Sixty-fourth congress assembled; Clark re-elected speaker of house.
Dec. 2.—Democratic national committee selected St. Louis for convention of June 14, 1915.

Republicans won generally in Massachusetts town elections.
Dec. 14.—Reublican national convention set for June 7 in Chicago.
Dec. 17.—Henry P. Fletcher nominated ambassador to Mexico.

172, and confirmed trade commission ap-

mint.
4.-Sixty-third congress

ourned.

March 15.—Samuel L. Rogers of North
Carolina succeeded William J. Harris as

Carolina succeeded William J. Harris as lirector of census.

April 5.—William Hale Thompson, Re-publican, elected mayor of Chicago, Mayor Roberts of Terre Haute Ind., and E others found guilty of conspiracy

June 8.-Secretary of State Bryan, dis

March

closed.

Dec. 6.—Bishop Mundelein of Brooklyn appointed archbishop of Chicago.

Dec. 18.—President Wilson married Mrs. Norman Galt.

Dec. 28.—American Civic association met in Washington.

Convention of American Association for Labor Legislation opened in Washington.

#### FINANCIAL

Jan. 16.-President Wilson ordered fed Jan. 1.-Revolutionists in Paraguay ral inquiry into high price of wheat.
March 3.—Goulds lost control of Misouri Pacific-from Mountain system.
March 13.—Dayton Cash Register case. a Russian Pole, was elected general of the Society of Jesus. Feb. 21.—President Davilmar of Haiti Lower court reversed and remanded for new trial by U. S. circult court of apfled the country.

March 23.—China acknowledged Japa-

peals at Cincinnati.

March 16.—Trade commission organized at Washington, Joseph R. Davies, Wisonsin, chairman. March 16.—Charles C. McChord elected

March 16.—Charles C. McChord elected chalrman interstate commerce commis-sion vice James S. Harlan. April 3.—International Mercantile Ma-rine company put in receiver's hands. April 9.—J. B. Greenhut company. New York department store, failed for \$12,-Fork department store, failed for \$12,-00,000. April 21.—Receivers appointed for Rock

island railroad company.

May 15.—Interstate commerce commission decided railroads owning and operating steamship lines on great lakes must

give them up.

May 24.—Pan American financial confernce opened in Washington.
Aug. 11.—Interstate commerce comm sion denied most of requests of western roads for increased freight rates. Aug. 12.—Interstate commerce commis-sion ordered big reductions in freight rates on anthracite coal. Aug 17.—Interstate commerce commis-sion found Moore-Reid syndicate guilty of plundering Rock Island road and throw-ing it into a receivership for its own pur-

clared a monopoly in restraint of trad-by federal court at Buffalo, N. Y. Oct. 1.—U. S. court at Philadelphia or dered moving picture trust to dissolve,

## NECROLOGY

Jan. 2.-Karl Goldmark, famous con Jan. 2.—Rari Goldmark, famous com-poser, in Vienna, Jan. 5.—Mme. Jeanne Gerville-Reache, opera star, at New York. Jan. 19.—Marshall P. Wilder, author-and humorist, at St. Paul. Feb. 4.—Mrs. M. E. Braddon, English Feb. 5.-Edward Tilden, Chicago packer

ondent, in Berlin. Fanny Crossy, tamous often hymn whiter, in Bridgeport, Conn.
Feb. 18.—Emil Charles Waldteufel, French composer, at Paris.
Feb. 18.—Frank James, once notorious bandit, at Excelsior Springs, Mo. March 12 -Mrs John D. Rockefeller

Sr., at Pocantico Hills, N. Y. Count Sergius Julovich Witte, in Petro-March 14.-Aviator Lincoln Beachey March 15.-Walter Crane, artist, lec-

turer, writer, in London, aged seventy. Capt. Henry King, editor St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

March 20.—Charles Francis Adams, pubicist and historian, in Washington. March 24.—Morgan Robertson, author,

t Atlantic City.
March 31.—Baron Nathan Mayer Rothschild, in London.

April 6.—Lyman B. Glover, theatrical manager, at Chicago.
Curtis Guild, Jr., former governor of Massachusetts, at Bosion.

April 7.—F. Hopkinson Smith, engineer, artist and author, in New York. April 18.—William R. Nelson, editor Kansas City Star, at Kansas City. April 16.—Former United States Senato Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island.

April 18.—Baron Herbert de Reuter, managing director of Reuter's Telegram company, committed suicide in England. May 2.—Ex-Congresman Charles E. Lit-tlefield of Maine in New York. June 29.—O'Donovan Rossa, Irish pa-triot, in New York. July 2.—Gen. Porfirio Diax, former presilent of Mexico, in Paris.
July 10.—Archbishop James E. Quigley
of Chicago, at Buffalo.
July 12.—Col. A. J. Biethen, publisher

Seattle Times, July 12.—Dr. J. A. Holmes, director of federal bureau of mines, at Denver, July 15.—St. Clair McKelway, editor of

the Brooklyn Eagle.

July 17.—Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, noted

July 26.—Sir James Augustus Henry Murray, editor of Oxford English diction-

Murray, editor of Oxford English dictionary.

Aug. 4.—Maarten Maartens, novelist, in Zeist, Holland.

Aug. 6.—Gen. B. F. Tracy, former secretary of navy, at New York.

Aug. 9.—George Fitch, editor and humorist, at Berkeley, Cal.

Aug. 17.—Brig. Gen. John C. Black, Civil war veteran, former congressman at large from Illinois and former president of U. S. civil service commission, at Chicago. civil service commission, at Chicago. Eighty Terre Haute men pleaded guiltyto indictments charging conspiracy to
corrupt the election of November 3, 1914

Jan. 28.—President Wilson vetoed the
mingration bill because of the literacy
test cla.ise.

Feb. 5.—House passed naval appropriaion bill with provision for two battlehips. Aug. 19.—Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, dean of the sacred college, at Rome. Aug. 20.—Dr. Paul Erlich, discoverer of

salvarson, at Bad Homburg. Dr. C. J. Finlay, who discove fever was transmitted by mos-Havana, Cuba. Aug. 28.—John D. Long, former secre-tary of the navy, at Hingham, Mass, Sept. 9.—Albert G. Spalding in San Diego, Cal.

Sept. IL-Sir William C. Van Horne ormer president Canadian Pacific rall Sept. 21.—Anthony Comstock, vice cru-sader, at Summit, N. J. Sept. 28.—J. Keit Hardle, British labor leader, at Glasgow.

politician.

Dec. 12.—Former U. S. Senator F. M.
Cockrell at Washington.
Earl of Glassow at Fairline, Scotland.
Dec. 15.—Viscount Alverstone, former
lord chief justice of Great Britain.

### INDUSTRIAL

March 8.-Chicago building contractors ocked out 900 union lathers. April 15.-Great building strike declared n Chicago.

April 30.—Federal board of arbitration

awarded slight wage increase to engine-men of 98 western railroads.

Bridge and structural iron workers of Chicago struck.

June 13.—Great street car strike in Chi-

cago.

June 15.—Chicago street car strike end-ed by arbitration agreement.

June 25.—Shut down of Chicago's build-ing construction industry ordered because of strike.
July 10.—Chicago's building trade strike and lockout settled.
July 15.—Employees of Chicago surface lines won big victory in arbitration award.
July 20.—Strike and rioting at Bayonne plant of Standard Oil Co.
July 27.—Standard Oil strike at Bayonne, N. J. anded

Sept. 27.-Twenty-five thousand Chicago garment makers called out on strike,
Dec. 3.—Fifty-four Chicago labor leaders
indicted for conspiracy, extortion and malicious mischief.

## MEXICO

Jan. 5 .- Carranza forces under Obregor stormed and captured Puebla, and took Gen, Angeles prisoner. Jan. 27.—Provisional President Garza and his government fled from Mexico City o Cuernavaca. Jan. 28.—Carranza forces under General

bregon occupied Mexico City. Feb. 11.—Carranza expelled Jose Caro, panish minister, from Mexico. March 2.—Seven battleships ordered March 2-Seven battleships ordered from Guantanamo to Vera Cruz. March 12-Carranza evacuated Mexico City and Zapata entered. John B. Mc-Manus, American, killed by Zapatistas while American flag floated over his

April 12.-Villa forces defeated near Jarita, losing 500 killed.
Victoriano Huerta landed at New York.
June 6.—Carranza armies led by Obregon defeated Villa and took Leon after

battle lasting five days.

June 27.—Victoriano Huerta arrested in New Mexico on charse of inciting another Mexican revolution.

Aug. 5.—Diplomats from Latin America in Washington conferred on Mexico situation. Aug. 8.-Six Mexican bandits killed and Aug. 3.—Six aversary ballotte at three Americans wounded in battle at Norias ranch, north of Brownsville, Tex. Aug. 15.—Armed Mexicans crossed Rio Grande near Mercedes, Tex., and attacked

utpost of American cavalrymen, killing Corporal Wilman. Aug. 19.-Villa accepted Pan-America proposition for peace conference. Aug. 20.- Gen. Pascual Orozco, noted Huerta teader, killed while leading raid

Hueria E.

in Texas.

Sept. 17.—Eighteen Mexicans shot in two fights between U. S. regulars and Carnended by Secretary Lansing and Latin-American diplomats.
Oct. 19.—Mexican bandits rebbed a train

n Texas, killing three Americans; possecilled ten Mexicans for alleged compilcity n the crime. Carranza formally recognized as prestent of Mexico by United States, and six Latin-American governments, Nov. 3.—Villa's army withdrew from slege of Agua Prieta. Dec. 18.-Villa gave up fight against Carranza.

## SPORTING

5.-Federal league filed against National and American leagues,

harging violation of Sherman antitrust act.
Jan. 28.—American association was
made a major baseball league.
April 5.—Jess Willard won heavyweight championship by knocking out Jack Johnson in 25th round at Havana, Cuba. May 21.—Raiph De Palma won 509-mile auto race at Indianapolis, breaking all

July 5.-Wisconsin university won conference athletic meet.

June 19.—Jerome Travers won national amateur golf championship.

June 25.—Yale beat Harvard in regatta

June 26.-Dario Resta, driving Peugeot ar, won 50-mile race at Chicago at New London car, won 50-mile race at Chicago, averag-ing 97.6 miles an hour. June 28.—Cornell won intercollegiate re-gatta at Poughkeepale.

July 17.-Olympic cup won by Chicago polf team at Cleveland. July 24.—Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago won western amateur golf championship. Aug. 19.—Tom McNamara, Boston, won

western open golf championship at Chi-Aug. 20.—Louis B. Clarke won Grand American trapshooting handleap at Chi-

cago. Gil Anderson in a Stutz won Eigin road ace, breaking all records.
Sept. 4.—Robert Gardner of Chicago won American amateur golf championship.
Sept. 7.—W. M. Johnston of California. won national tennis championship, Sept. 11.—Packy McFarland defeated Mike Gibbons in ten round bout at New

longhip at Chicago. Oct. 3.—Gil Anderson in a Stutz won As-for cup race at Sheepshead Bay speed-way, averaging 102.6 miles an hour for 00 miles. Oct. 13.—Boston American league

Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck of Philadelphia

on women's national amateur golf cham-

LACK PROPER SALIVA FLOW | need little or no chewing, and so do | ing in the morning, in order to pre-

## **Everyone Should** Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast,

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do,

says a well-known physician. To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your druggist or at the store. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish tinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin. cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.-Adv.

No Faddism. "Do you believe in telepathy?" "No; our doctor is a good old allo-

## Doctors Insist on Operation---Not Necessary

I want to write and tell you what your Swamp-Root has done for me. During the years of 1906 and 1907 I was troubled with what the physicians pronounced "Gravel of the Kidney." I was under the care of one physician for six months and two months with another without securing relief or a cure. The physicians insisted on an operation claiming that would be the only thing that would help me. My wife being bitterly opposed to an operation I did not consent, but continued under their treatment for some time. When I was most discouraged believing that my end was near, I heard of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and at once began taking your medicine and noticed almost immediately that the medicine was having its effect. After taking seven bottles of your Swamp-Root I was entirely cured and have not had a

sick spell for over a year. When a person has been flat on his back for six months, suffering untold agony and spent considerable money with physicians without any benefit and then to be cured at an expense of not over \$5.00, you can well understand how grateful I feel toward you and your preparation. In appreciation for what your remedy has done for me I am willing that you use this letter us a

Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT E. HENDRICK, 4708 East 27th St., Kansas City, Mo. State of Missouri County of Jackson } ss. On this 9th day of August, 1909, person ally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, Robert

E. Hendrick, who subscribed the forego-ing statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact. HENRY C. EMERY, Notary Public. Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bot-tle. It will convince anyone. You will tle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug

A woman is always perfectly sure she is in the right until it comes to backing her opinion with real money.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing -Adv. "Ah. Jones, are you here?"

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

need an oculist." Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXA-TIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 230-

"You don't need an answer; you

A Question. Nurso-The new patient in our ward is light-headed.

Doctor-Delirious or blonde? Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chart Hiltchire. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria The Bosporus is about 17 miles long with a breadth of a third of a mile to

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gra) hairs, use "La Cre-ole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00 .- Adv.

ploy a first-class lawyer you can't tell him that talk is cheap.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY

but like counterfeit money the imita-tion has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing— It's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dya.

A hot temper warps a man's better

He who starts out to meet trouble

## **FACTS OF INTEREST**

Algerian brier roots are now used in pipe making. Experiments in Norway with fishin with the aid of electric lights lowered into the sea have been total failures.

illumination apparently frighten ing the fish away. An instrument so delicate as to re-cord a temperature change of one million's of a degree is used by the United States bureau of standards to re the best of stars.

## Does Rapid Calculation

Designed to meet the requirements of bookkeepers and clerical workers, a comparatively inexpensive rapid-calculating device has been introduced, which is capable of adding, subtracting and multiplying quickly and accurately. The instrument is about 10½ inches long, 2¼ inches wide and one half inch thick. It is provided with a series of seven dials, which are revolved by a stylus when making calculations. A single turn of one of the cels adds a figure to a previous register and simultaneously shows a total. The device may be used on a ledger page and moved downward as the work

The government of Bolivia is the first to use motion pictures to advertipe its industries to business men in the United States.